GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 25.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, *JOHN M. KRAUTH,*

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 29, 1867. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*

Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

ARE the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1,15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.

Feb. 28, 1868. 10m

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.

New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke. They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.

New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

A NEW STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.

March 19, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER

July 10, 1865. tf

WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL

DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.

IT contains OVER ONE THOUSAND closely printed, double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over TWO HUNDRED engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine authentic maps.

It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 800 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 600 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE READING MATTER OF OUR COMPREHENSIVE EDITION; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2 75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.

PARMLEE BROS.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4t 722 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and *entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,* PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞For sale by Druggists generally.

Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

W. E. BIDDLE, H. S. BENNER,

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS.

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 123 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

AFTER THE BATTLE.

BY M. E. BRANDON.

The wistful hound creeps, list'ning, to the door;
The favorite steed stands idle in the stall;
The wild-fowl, fearless, flutter on the moor;
The old retainers linger in the hall;
O, will he never, never rise again,
To look upon them all?

They brought him in with blood upon his face;
They told how they had found him in the field,
Where the dead foe lay thickest in the place,
With tattered colors grasped, and shivered shield,
Lying face downward on the blood-soaked plain,
'Midst those who would not yield.

He does not know our faces as we stand
About his bed, watching each fitful breath;
In his delirium, as with sword in hand,
"Freedom," he cries, "in England or in death!"
Then with a hoarse shout, lifting his hot head,
"The day is ours!" he said.

So through long nights and days that bring no change,
Or change but from wild hopes to wilder fears,
And still our faces are all dark and strange
To him; and the long nights of pain seem years
In their duration; and we watch them now,
Through a thick mist of tears.

And still the hound creeps, wistful, to the door;
And still the steed stands idle in the stall;
The fearless wild-fowl flutter o'r the moor;
The broad-notched sword hangs rusting on the wall;
And he, O God, may never rise again,
To look upon them all!

A SENSIBLE FATHER.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that there is living in that city a gentleman, the father of nine sons, all of whom are living—the oldest being over fifty and the youngest over twenty-five. The old gentleman is now over seventy and looks as though he might live a decade yet. His estimable partner died some three years ago, and was but a few years younger than himself. Although a tobacconist by trade, he never indulged in the weed in any form, and his nerves are as steady as though he were in the prime of life. He made it a point to give all his boys a trade, and they are all doing well—each engaged in some useful and honorable calling, several in business on their own account. He has an old fashioned notion that the best thing for a boy is a trade; because, having that, he need never suffer want so long as his health remains. He did not perceive, among his boys, material for the making of clerks, lawyers, doctors, ministers, artists, etc., as too many partial parents now a days discover in their sons, but took the sensible view that not one of them—even "the baby"—was too good to learn a trade. He acted upon the principle that, if any of the boys were endowed with rare talents, peculiarly fitting him for some professional calling, his genius would be strengthened, rather than weakened, by the experiences of the workshop, and to whatever heights he might afterwards aspire, or whatever reverses he might encounter, he would always have his trade to "fall back on." No doubt he might have "turned out" a lawyer, a doctor, and a preacher, from his family of nine, and had material left for a few clerks or salesmen, but did he not pursue a much wiser course? Is not his example worthy of imitation (we do not mean in regard to the number, but the management of his boys) by thousands of indulgent papas who consider their sons too good for the workshop, the mill, and the foundry.

HIGH OLD JUSTICE.—A Justice of the Peace, who has but recently assumed the dignity of that important office, in one of the mushroom towns on the Union Pacific Railroad, was called on among his first duties to pass upon the guilt or innocence of a man arrested for murder. The following colloquy constituted the examination:

Justice—"D—n you! sir, did you kill that man?"

Prisoner—"Yes, sir."

Justice—"Was any one else present at the time?"

Prisoner—"No, sir."

Justice—"Then, as it will be impossible for the Court to prove your guilt, you are discharged!"

A WIDE-AWAKE Minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed:—"Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't begin to snore before I get commenced; give a man a chance."

AN English merchant was dining with a Chinese Mandarin, when it struck him that perhaps the dish he had eaten of so heartily might have been stewed cats, for he heard that they ate cats in China. The Chinaman didn't know English, so his guest anxiously pointing to the dish asked, "Mi-ow, mi-ow?" "No, no," said the Mandarin, "Bow-wow."

A GOOD joke is told on the Radical delegates to the Indiana State Convention at Indianapolis. At one of the stations, some waggish "Democratic cuss" called, "Twenty-five minutes for supper." The delegates rushed into the bar-room, and the train struck out for Indianapolis, leaving them behind, with no prospect of supper or another train that night.

WHILE Gen. Sam Houston was President of the Texan Republic he received a challenge to fight a duel with some person whom he considered his inferior. Turning to the bearer of the challenge, he said, "Sir, tell your principal that *Sam Houston never fights down hill!*"

A WESTERN Hoosier called on a boat captain to sell him a saddle of mutton:

"Say, Captain, don't you wan't to buy a nice saddle of mutton, to-day?"

"No; I would as soon eat dirt," replied the Captain.

"Well," said the Hoosier, "'tis according to how a man has been raised. *Now, I would rather eat mutton!*"

WHEN a man and woman are made one by a clergyman, the question often arises which is *the one*. Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is finally settled.

HAVE any wounded you with injuries? Meet them with patience; hasty words rankle the wound, soft language dresses it, forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes away the scar.

A MAN in Illinois last week threw a bucket full of buckwheat batter at his wife, but hit and splattered another woman, who has sued him for battery.

A PERSON being asked why he had given his daughter in marriage to a man with whom he was at enmity, answered, "I did it out of pure revenge."

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

If startling phenomena were promptly investigated, says the *Watchman & Register*, by minds free from superstition and fear, occurrences that appear to have a supernatural origin would often find an easy solution. Judge Parson used to tell with great zest of an incident in his travels, which would have furnished food for a whole company of village gossips.

His wife, who seemed much agitated, waked him one night at a village inn, and told him there was a woman sitting at the foot of the bed knitting. The judge saw the figure as distinctly as his wife, but having no thought of a supernatural origin of the vision, began to speculate on its real cause. After looking sharply for a few minutes, while the woman knitted on with unruffled composure, he was confident that he could see the wall through her, and that she could not, therefore, be substantial flesh and blood. This discovery, which might have affrighted weaker men, only aroused his curiosity. He at once rose from his bed, and walking to the foot, saw that no one was there—the form had vanished.

Putting his head as nearly as possible in the position where he had seen the woman, the mystery was at once explained. He saw a circular hole in the shutter behind the bed, through which rays of light were streaming, and going to this hole to look through, saw a woman in a room on the other side of the street knitting. The nerves of the wife were greatly soothed by this discovery, and the inquisitive spirit of the judge was gratified by so simple an explanation of the apparition. Many ghost stories could easily be shorn of their apparently supernatural character by a cool and careful investigation.

A GOOD story is told of an old lady in Ritchie county, West Virginia, who owned a large tract of barren land which she could not sell, and who took the advice of a visitor, and poured some petroleum oil along the streams which meandered through it. The report spread abroad of surface indications on the land, and a whole brigade of oil hunters came flocking down upon the old lady. She sold her land at a fabulous price, the owners agreeing to give the old lady one-eighth of the oil. The old lady thought she had a pretty good joke on the speculators, but it turned out that they had a better joke on her. The enterprizing fellows set up their derrick and put down an auger, and in a short time they struck a well which yields one hundred barrels of oil per pay.

THE Thames tunnel, which has proven an indifferent speculation since its opening in 1843, has now promise of a new life. Two railroads on opposite sides of the Thames are forming a junction by means of the tunnel, and will make gradual entrance a mile distant from either bank. Preparations for this change are now in progress. The original cost of the tunnel was over £400,000 sterling. It was sold a few years ago for one-half that amount, but the new stockholders have had no greater cause for felicitation than the former. The receipts have averaged but twenty-five pounds a week, which has been entirely consumed by expenses. Under the railway management the tunnel will probably become the scene of new life, and perhaps, at last, of profit.

THE death of the horse which was brutally driven from Boston to Worcester, forty miles, in one hundred and fifteen minutes, has provoked the Bostonians to the formation of a society for prevention of cruelty to animals.—*Ex.*

This is an admirable example of Boston "philanthropy." They are terribly shocked at this instance of cruelty practiced upon a horse; but they take delight in a policy which consigns thousands of human beings in the South to misery, want and starvation.

A STUPID Copperhead wants to know if the cannon that "fought nobly" in the Union army, and the mules that hauled them, havn't as good a right to a voice in the elections as the colored troops. Evidently the fellow needs to be reconstructed. His suggestion at once is brassy and brays of horrible discord.

IT is said to be the general belief among the neighbors of John Benninghoff, that the recent robbery of his strong box of $300,000 was committed under the leadership of his own son, who has not been seen nor heard of since the robbery.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette* says that destitution, arising from scarcity of labor, prevails to an alarming extent in that city and its neighborhood.

A CITIZEN of Indiana, whose brother disappeared nineteen years ago, has just heard of him prospecting for gold in Patagonia. The Americans are a pushing people.

BY a machine for making pins, recently completed by a firm in Hartford, Connecticut, it is said that between eighty and ninety million pins can be made in a day of ten hours.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT, New York, controls more railroads and influences more banks than any man in the country.

AN expeditious mode of getting up a row is to carry a long ladder on your shoulders in a crowded thoroughfare, and every few minutes turn to see if any one is making faces at you.

A CURIOUS statement is made that the whole amount of grain raised in New England each year would not supply its inhabitants with food for six weeks.

IT is asserted that delirium tremens is decreasing, owing, either to the higher price of liquor or to the smaller amount of alcohol in it.

THE *Italia*, of Naples, states that three handsome bronze bedsteads have been discovered at Pompeii, and that they are the most elegant yet found there.

SARATOGA and other fashionable watering places are "brushing up" for the coming season.

WOOL growing is a profitable business in Northwest Virginia.

CORN is now shipped direct from St. Louis to Liverpool.

THERE are now 129,410 bodies buried in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Is "stealing a march" worse than "taking a walk?"

IMPEACHMENT.

SPEECH OF HON. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 2, 1868,
On the articles of impeachment reported from the Committee.

Mr. GLOSSBRENNER. Mr. Chairman, If I could permit myself to disregard the grave consequences to the country that may, and in all human probability must, follow the consummation of what is manifestly the purpose of the majority of this House, I might contemplate with pleasure the unmistakable indications that the ultra Radicals are about to overcome all opposition in the counsels of the Republican party.

If I could look with mere partisan eyes upon the events now passing before us in historic march I would be inclined to rejoice at this self-destruction—this political *hari kari*—of the party which has so long and successfully maintained internal dissension and enstrangement throughout the land, and kept alive, by wicked appliances contrived with devilish ingenuity, a war of which the American people hoped they had witnessed the termination when the Confederate forces under Generals Lee and Johnston were disarmed, surrendered, and disbanded.

So far, indeed, from attempting to prevent the effort to impeach the President on the flimsy pretext presented—disgraceful to its inventors, even if it were not a mere pretext—I would, as a partisan merely, aid in clearing the way, and in facilitating the progress of the now dominant Radicals to their doom.

What is this latest pretext for impeachment? The President will not consent, until it is ruled by the judiciary that he must submit to such insult and humiliation, to have thrust upon him, in intimate official relation, in close personal association, as confidential adviser, a man who has permitted himself to be guilty of what a distinguished Radical Senator has declared "a gentleman" or "a man of honor" to be incapable. This judgment of Senator Sherman is, by the way, accepted by all who possess a spark of manly instinct. The attempt to foist this man into the Cabinet of the President against the will of the latter will find speedy condemnation at the hands of the people, who are always just, and who instinctively love fair play. It does not require profound learning, or much consumption of oil in midnight lamps over books of law and ethics, to reach the common-sense conclusion that the President, who is held responsible for the acts of his Cabinet, should be permitted to select its members. In the merest fairness to him this should be a rule without an exception. His counsellors should be friends, not enemies; they should be supporters, not opponents; they should be not only trustworthy, but trusted; certainly they ought not to be acknowledged spies in the interest of his personal and political enemies; nor should they be persons so devoid of all honorable instinct as to be willing to remain an hour in such a position after an intimation from the President that personal association with them is to him distasteful and offensive.

My distinguished friend and colleague from the Luzerne district, (Judge Woodward,) with an ability so marked as to be worthy even of his exalted character as a profound and conscientious jurist, has with inexorable logic exposed and pitilessly demolished the small and shallow fallacies of those who assail the legality of the President's effort to unseat the Stanton incubus. My excellent friend from Indiana, (Mr. Kerr,) whose clear preceptions of right and whose legal ability and acumen the members of this house, on all sides, when partisan prejudice does not obscure judgment, all acknowledge, has shown that "the wise and philosophic purpose of the framers of the Constitution was to keep the several great departments of the Government as distinct and separate from each other as possible, to the end that neither should invade the functions of the other or usurp the powers of that other in order to strengthen itself, and erect a centralized despotism on the foundations of the Republic." The history of the formation of the government amply sustains these views. Other gentlemen of the legal profession on this side of the Chamber, among the ablest of the House, have shown how utterly destitute of a decent semblance of legal support is this legislative assault—I was about to say conspiracy, but that might not be parliamentary, and I therefore term it assault—upon a constitutionally co-ordinate branch of the Government. With these arguments upon the legal aspect of this question—for, as exceptional cases in the debate so far, they do indeed rise to the dignity of argument—I feel that the Conservatives may safely go before the people, our masters, and, gentlemen of the Radical party, your masters as well.

But, in addition to the impregnable positions taken by able members of the legal profession, we have the unerring, sober second thought of the people upon which to rely for a righteous judgment upon what you are doing here this day. Hope not to escape that judgment.—Clothe the pretended offence of the President in what garb of language you may; envelop it if you will in clouds of pompous and stilted lexicographical mystification, still will it not escape the discernment of the people. As little will the popular judgment fail to perceive the motive that prompts this prosecution in form, this persecution in fact.

Feeling that, in common "all the people of the United States," in whose name the perpetration of this great political crime is audaciously and most unwarrantably to be urged, we must bear our share of the national shame which even the attempt without the consummation must bring; and, in common with all mankind, our portion of the incalculable injury to republican institutions that must be involved in this measure, if, in God's wrath against this nation, it should become more than an attempt, the little band of Democratic Representatives with which it is my pride to be numbered and associated on this floor have opposed this unrighteous movement step by step. Outnumbered, our rights as a minority trampled upon, every barrier established in the rules of the House by our predecessors for our protection swept away, at the behest of party impatience or party convenience, we cannot prevent, and under the recently emasculated rules of the House we can no longer even postpone, this wrong. It is destined to prevail so far as this House is concerned.

The best interests of the country must undoubtedly suffer by an affirmative vote on the question before us. But within an hour this House will pass the articles of impeachment. Commerce, manufactures, all the interests of labor, mechanical and agricultural, will feel the baleful influence of this measure.—Yet party malignity will not be restrained by any such considerations. The finances of the Government and the people will be ruinously embarrassed and deranged by this day's work. I can hardly conceive it possible that the majority do not perceive this to be inevitable. But not a moment will this consideration delay the passage of this indictment, nor will it effect a single vote on the opposite side of the House. The traditional and habitual trust of the American people in the security and stability of republican institutions may be impaired if not eradicated, and the hopes of all friends of civil liberty in all lands may be crushed and extinguished by the deed initiated in this House, and now only awaiting the formality of a recorded vote. Yet there will be no pause in the proceedings here. All appeals to reason, all sense of justice, all considerations of the national welfare, will be lost in the clamor for impeachment.

Why, sir, but a few days ago, the less unscrupulous members of the Republican party in this House, a majority of that party, indeed, declared formally, under oath and by vote, after months of search by a diligent, eager, able, and impeachment-seeking committee, who spared no pains to find some act, or suspicion of an act, of the President on which to hang a pretext for his impeachment, that no such act had been discovered. The President's words and actions had been subjected to examination as with a microscope, with a degree of minuteness that permitted absolutely nothing to escape rigid scrutiny—his private conversations and his private bank account not being exempt from impertinent and ill-mannered discussion—yet nothing was found involving him, even by unfriendly inference, in any act or deed that would warrant impeachment.

What has the President done since that verdict of acquittal, or verdict wrung by stubborn facts from the reluctant judgment of his enemies? Nothing more than to exercise a constitutional power which has existed and been exercised by every President, from the days of the first, greatest, wisest, and best, down to the present hour. These gentlemen of the Republican party at that time demanded triumphantly of the friends of impeachment, as Pontius Pilate did of the accusing high priests more than eighteen hundred years ago, "What has this man done?" They could only imitate those ancient impeachers by clamorous reiteration of their demands, substituting the cry, "Impeach! impeach!" for that of their prototypes in Jerusalem, which was, "Crucify! crucify!" I make no irreverent reference to the meek and lowly Nazarene, against whom the latter cry was directed. I institute no comparison between Him and any human being, none whatever between the objects of those two cries. I deal only with accusers and judges in both cases. In each there were intemperate and bigoted accusers and clamorous denunciations. In each there was a Judas. Pilate was evidently inclined to be conservative—at first; but he quailed before the clamor of the Jerusalem radicals, and although he "found no fault in this man," he did consent to his condemnation, initiating the punitory proceedings by scourging him. If that model judge were a member of the House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress he would have probably voted with the majority on Andrew Johnson's first and second trial before this House in favor of acquittal. But unless he had become a better man and a more inflexible judge than history records him, the name of Pontius Pilate would be found recorded, before five o'clock this evening, in the affirmative upon the pending proposition.

Proceed, gentlemen. Go to the Senate and tell your story. You have not much of a story to tell; therefore make the most of it. Parade your ten articles—preceding the parade with a magnificent flourish, assuming that you speak for "all the people of the United States." This will be peculiarly appropriate while nine-tenths of those same people stand to-day to impeach and convict the impeachers. Deliver your budget in small parcels, as prepared, thus:

Article 1. The President of the United States has attempted to remove Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War.

Article 2. He has appointed "one Lorenzo Thomas" to act as Secretary of War *ad interim.*

The foregoing two articles would seem to ordinary intellects to embrace the whole matter, but your committee require you to further represent, in

Article 3. That the President did appoint "one Lorenzo Thomas" Secretary of War *ad interim.*

Article 4. The President attempted to oust Stanton.

Article 5. The President, on the 21st of February, 1868, agreed with "one Lorenzo Thomas" to attempt to oust Stanton.

Article 6. The President did on the same day twice agree with "one Lorenzo Thomas" or once with each of "two Lorenzo Thomases" to attempt the same thing.

Article 7. The President did agree with "one Lorenzo Thomas" to prevent Stanton from holding the office of Secretary of War.

After proceeding thus far, the Senate will be pretty well prepared to learn, as they will by—

Article 8. That the President did agree with "one Lorenzo Thomas" to attempt to put the latter in possession of the War Department as Secretary of War *ad interim.*

Tell the Senate further that the President has audaciously ventured to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of a certain provision in an act of Congress.

Be sure to label each parcel distinctly, as you deliver it, "high crime," or "high misdemeanor," or "high crime and misdemeanor," as the case may be, lest the Senate might not perceive the character or quality of the articles so delivered, and might fall carelessly into the error of supposing that the numerous offences alleged, numerously, were after all not very "high."

Tell the Senate, in conclusion, that in presenting these ten articles you do not by any means estop yourselves from the presentation of other accusations. Say to the Senate that you will look about and see if you can pick up anything else that the President may have done, or might, could, would, or should have done, said, or thought, of a character unpleasant to members of the legislative "Government."

Do this, and you will have complied with every requirement of "the committee"—you will have exhibited the perfection of discipline—and you will be fitted to take an humble position by the side of your leader, who boasts that he stands "outside of the Constitution."

Democrats and Conservatives can hardly bring themselves to look resentfully upon the proceedings in this House upon this question of impeachment. The whole thing is so bold and transparent a political, partisan movement that nobody can possibly mistake its character, and its effects upon the popular mind cannot but be such as to hasten and render more emphatic and terrible the fate of the moribund organization to which we are indebted for this last excellent argument against its own life. The people have already prepared a grave, wide and deep, for Radicalism and its one idea of Africanization. If those for whom this grave is provided will insist upon digging it wider and deeper we should not object. Let them proceed. The people have foreshadowed their determination to put down and keep down the "cherished central thought" of this party, and have prepared to cast upon its place of sepulture mountains—

> "To o'ertop old Pelion, or the skyish head
> Of blue Olympus."

If to this comfortable and safe quantity of montane monument those who are to enjoy repose under it will insist upon superadding—if they cry out with the frenzied Dane—

> "Millions of acres on us, till our ground,
> Singeing his pate against the burning zone,
> Make Ossa like a wart!"—

why so be it, and *bon repos.* To the dying, one is always inclined to be indulgent.

I am the less inclined to complain of the exhibition before us, Mr. Chairman, because I cannot be persuaded that the Senate of the United States, once the most august deliberative body in the world—that Senate where in better days intellectual kings sat enthroned in the admiration, respect, and reverence of the people—can even now, fallen as it is from its high estate and shorn of its brightest beams, seriously entertain a proposition to remove from office a President of the United States upon articles of impeachment such as these—articles that I may not characterize in fitting terms without transgressing the rules of parliamentary decorum.

I rejoice, Mr. Chairman, that when these famous ten articles are presented at the bar of the Senate there will be a larger audience than can be encompassed in the Senate Chamber. The nation will be listeners; "all the people of the United States" will hear what outrages are proposed in their name. They will hear; they will make themselves heard in return.

SUPREMACY.

The New York *Tribune* says:

Congress, after removing the President, has either one of two ways to assert *its constitutional supremacy, as the creator of the Supreme Court over the thing it has created,* and as the immediate representative of the present people of the United States over the representative of that generation whose bodies moulder in the dust and whose opinions rust on the shelves of law libraries. Congress can either impeach and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court for construing the Constitution differently from the construction placed upon it by the high court of impeachment, or it can reorganize the Supreme Court so as to make it consist of thirteen Judges, or as many more as may be necessary, of whom the required majority shall be able to *construe the Constitution in harmony with the ideas which now reign in the United States of America.* Congress, in short, represents the people of the United States; and the powers of the people of the United States, *to do whatever they make up their minds to do,* are, under our present Constitution, very considerable.

And thus pertinently remarks the *World*: The *Tribune* preaches the despotism of a day's majority with unblushing boldness. The insensate folly of its talk might be made apparent even to it, by supposing the case of the Democratic majority of a day assailing the structure of the Government and erecting its passion of a day as the law supreme over the people's permanent will. If a Republican majority can reconstruct a Supreme Court, doubtless a Democratic majority can reconstruct that reconstruction, and have its way in the day of its power. If a Republican Congress can "do whatever they make up their minds to do," doubtless a Democratic Congress will hear no objections from the *Tribune*, of a constitutional sort, to their "doing whatever they make up their minds to do."

If that were the game, gentlemen of the *Tribune*, and the Democracy would consent to play it, your shriving should be speedy. But a government of laws and not of men this was and will be; will be all the sooner because you are educating the people to hate and loathe in their innermost souls your government to-day, of men and of passions, instead of laws.

The *Tribune*, with faithful servitude, puts in words the spirit of the acts which are doing by its masters—the would be masters of the American people. Congress, it says, can assert its "constitutional supremacy," after removing the President, as the "creator of the Supreme Court over the thing it had created." "Constitutional supremacy" indeed! "creator of the Supreme Court" forsooth! Is this the heady gabbling of ignorant boys, to be suitably corrected by a few months' schooling, or is it the fanaticism of revolutionists?

"We the people of the United States," with the illustrious WASHINGTON at our head; we the people of 1787; we the American people of the nineteenth century; we the people of 1868, "do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." We the people grant to the Congress certain specified powers and withhold all others.—We the people vest in the President certain other powers. We the people vest in one Supreme Court and other inferior courts our judicial power. Where is *your* supremacy? *We* are supreme. Did *you* create the Supreme Court, self-mutilated Rump? *We* created you and it.—No title to exist for a day do you possess, save as the obedient servants of our permanent will, in the Constitution of our Government expressed, ordained, and established.

But the words of the *Tribune* faithfully portray the deeds of the Rump. "Supremacy" is the one word which sums up its purpose and its crimes. "Supremacy" sheer and lawless, more than the supremacy of Parliament, with none of its checks; supremacy over the Supreme Court; supremacy over the President and his high office, established to be coordinate with it and them in all authority; supremacy over a betrayed and outraged people, this is the purpose of the Rump as the *Tribune* itself proclaims it; this their crime daily doing in men's eyes.

You, impeachers, are the impeached. You, Rump revolutionists, who would be supreme, are our faithless servants, thieves of our power, plunderers of your fellow-servants, and perjurers. Your impeachment is a mockery of justice!—You cannot vote off your own guilt upon a guiltless servant. Go on. We shall presently see who is supreme.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, March 27, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Adams County Democratic as Usual—*Only More So!*

The elections throughout this county last Friday resulted in the choice of a large majority of Democratic Judges and other officers. On account of the bad weather and bad roads, the vote in many of the districts was light, but taken all in all, the *Democracy have reason to* congratulate themselves upon defeating Radicalism so handsomely.

In this borough the Radical majority *was reduced about forty.* One of the Democratic candidates ran within six votes of his opponent. The Radicals hoped to make a "big blow" over the result in historic "Gettysburg," *by telegraph*, throughout the country, but their *anticipated majority of one hundred was brought down to about sixty.* Hence the silence of the telegraph on the subject.

In Cumberland township the Radicals made a *desperate push*, but were completely routed. The Democrats elected their whole ticket—the Judge by 27, the Constable by 42 majority. Big figures for Cumberland.

In Franklin a very light vote was polled. The Radicals took the unwarranted liberty of placing several Democrats on their ticket, hoping thus to elect their Assessor, but the trick did not succeed. The Democrats elected all but the Constable.

In Hamiltonban our friends made a gallant fight, and succeeded in electing the Justice, Assessor, one Supervisor and the Constable—greatly to the disappointment of the Radicals, who believed their regular majority unchangeable.—Democracy is on the rise.

Liberty shows a larger Democratic majority than usual

Freedom and Highland are still joined to the Radical idol.

Mountjoy *resulted in a tie on Judge*, Inspectors, Supervisors and Clerk. The Democrats elected the Assessor, and the Radicals the School Directors and Constable. With anything like a full turn out, our friends could have carried all the officers. They will have the Judge, Supervisors and Clerk yet.

In Germany the Radicals did not show fight at all.

Littlestown borough did gloriously.—Though heretofore a Republican district, the Democrats made a square, stand-up fight, and elected the Judge, Council, one of the School Directors, Auditor and Constable—eight or nine out of the thirteen officers voted for. The Republican Burgess was elected by but one majority.—Our friends there have much cause for rejoicing, as well as the hope that they will sweep the borough hereafter.

Union—heavily Democratic, of course.

Conowago gave the Democratic Judge an unusually large majority, and did well generally.

Oxford, which last spring elected a Republican Assessor, with some others, on Friday elected the entire Democratic ticket.

Berwick township—Democratic, as usual.

Berwick borough was carried by the Radicals, of course—but the Democrats succeeded with two candidates.

Hamilton elected the whole Democratic ticket, with the exception of a Justice.

Reading elected the whole Democratic ticket, as usual.

Straban did the same.

Mountpleasant distanced the opposition out of sight.

Tyrone elected the Democratic Judge and nearly everything else on the Democratic ticket.

Huntington and Latimore were carried by the Radicals, as always heretofore.

Menallen and Butler ditto—with the exception that in the latter John Hanes, Dem., beat P. L. Houck, Rad., for Justice.

It will thus be seen that the Democrats have carried 14 Judges to 9 for the Radicals. There is a tie vote on one, but he may be safely counted on as a Democrat also—making 15 to 9. Good weather on election day would have shown the county still more decidedly with us—but the above results are quite sufficient to justify the assumption that Adams is as soundly Democratic as ever—only *more so!*

A GOOD SPEECH.—On our first page will be found the speech of Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner on Impeachment. It is short, but pointed in every line. The impeachment articles are dissected—laid bare—in a masterly manner. After perusing the speech, the reader will feel like thanking us for giving him so excellent a treat.

ARKANSAS REPUDIATES NEGRO RULE.—The State of Arkansas has repudiated the rule of the negro. Despatches sent to General Grant say the *Reconstruction Constitution* has been defeated by a decided majority of the actual votes cast. Here is another check to the Radicals, and one of the most decided yet received by them. They are not sure of the votes of the Southern States at the coming Presidential Election, and without them Grant has not the shadow of a chance to be elected.

THE Rump conspirators are fearful that Chief Justice Chase is disposed to insist upon a fair trial of the President, or at least, to insist upon a tolerably decent respect for the outward forms of law. They have accordingly set their chief hound at his heels, and the obedient creature is filling his "two papers—both daily" with his howls.

FORNEY'S *Press* tries to account for the big Democratic *majority in Harrisburg* by representing that an unusually small vote was polled. The *Patriot & Union* effectually disposes of that pretext by showing that it was the largest vote cast at a municipal election in that city. Will the *Press* correct its mistake? Let its readers watch and see.

GENERAL J. WILSON SHAFFER peremptorily declines to run as the Radical candidate for Governor of Illinois. He does not want to be beaten, as any man will be who stands on the Radical platform.

IT is said that Gen. Hancock will be assigned to the command of the new military district of the Atlantic, and that General McDowell will be sent to New Orleans.

HON. DAVID WILMOT, at one time a prominent member of Congress, and author of the celebrated "Wilmot proviso," died at his residence in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on Monday week, aged 54 years.

ALMOST everywhere in this State where party lines were drawn the Democracy have carried the municipal and township elections.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment case was resumed on Monday. There was not much solemnity attempted, the impatience of the impeachers overshadowing everything. At 1 o'clock Chief Justice Chase took his seat. The defence of the President, which was read by his counsel, was a very voluminous document, occupying an hour and a half in the reading.—The principal points are, in brief, an admission that he appointed Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*, and without the consent of the Senate, but denies that he thereby committed any offence; that there was a vacancy in the War office, and, although the Senate was in session, he authorized General Thomas to act; and in reply to allegations in reference to his speeches, the *President asserts that he is not* correctly reported, but maintains his right as a citizen to form opinions in reference to the legislation of Congress, and to give expression to them. At the conclusion of the reading, the counsel for the President applied for an extension of time of thirty days after replication to make preparation for defence. This motion was resisted by the managers of impeachment, and finally refused by a strict party vote. A motion by Mr Johnson to grant ten days was pending at the close, when the court adjourned until next day.

—On Tuesday, after the Chief Justice had taken his seat, Mr. Boutwell, for the *impeachers*, read the replication. The motion of Mr. Johnson, to allow the President ten days to prepare for trial, then came up. Mr. Sumner moved to proceed immediately. The Senate retired for consultation, and after being out two hours, decided to give the President until Monday, March 30th. The trial will therefore begin at 12½ o'clock on Monday next.

The following is said to have been the vote by which Monday was fixed upon:

Yeas—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, *Morrill of* Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams and Wilson—28.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Corbett, *Davis, Dixon, Doolittle*, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Vickers—24.

Not Voting—Messrs. Wade and Yates—2.

"THE RADICAL CRUSADE."

Under this caption, the New York *Citizen* puts forth the following well considered and truthful article. It is of course from the pen of its editor, Gen. Halpine, or "*Private Miles O'Riley*," if the reader likes the latter designation better:

The National Legislature has entered upon the greatest business that this Republic has ever witnessed. *It is nothing* less than an attempt to impeach the National *Executive for political purposes*, and to gratify a petty spirit of partisan malice, unbecoming the character of true statesmen and the dignity of a great nation—destined, *alas! how soon none may tell, to be called great only in the* extent of its territory. That there exists *no just or legal cause* for this outrage on the part of Congress, is not likely to have much weight in deterring the malignity of the Radical faction from the consummation of its purpose. And if no justice can be found in the case of this iniquitous proceeding, how can we expect justice in the conduct of it? We may look for the same indecent haste, the same intolerance, the same disregard of fairness in the trial of the Executive that has invariably characterised the action of Congress in all its efforts to frustrate his reconstruction policy. Indeed, if the President be not suspended from office during impeachment it will be in no measure due to the good intentions of the Radical majority. Policy or discretion may restrain them, but justice or propriety never.

The Radical design to eject the President *in technical disgrace from the Executive mansion*, and thus prevent him ever again holding any office under the Government, may succeed. The country may submit peaceably to the disgrace and chagrin of having its regularly elected Executive removed from office without just cause, merely to gratify the capricious animosity of a Congressional majority; but the precedent is a dangerous one to establish, and must ultimately prove subversive of republican institutions. *No government can long exist* which is ready at the slightest pretext to substitute the fervor of party passion for the calm rule of principle. With the ballast of national traditions thrown overboard, the old ship of state will drift whithersoever the winds and the waves shall carry her. One innovation is soon followed by another, and anarchy finally ensues. How important then to guard against the first fatal innovation. The deposition of the Executive *for cause* would be a most unfortunate alternative in the innovation it would initiate, but without cause it is suicidal to the stability of Republican government.

It is absurd to concede to Congress the authority to magnify the President's action into the proportions of a "high crime"—it is an affront to the common sense and intelligence of the nation.—The *meaning of the language is as well* settled in the common understanding of the people of this country as any rule in ethics, and the efforts of Congress to invest it with a new and solemn meaning at variance with the common acceptation, will meet with the scorn and derision of every impartial mind, besides being in itself incontestable proof of the weakness of a position so feebly bolstered up by puerile technicalities.

To expect an impartial verdict as the result of a trial before bitterly prejudiced judges is to seek in human nature for the attributes of divinity. A farcial trial will probably take place before the Senate, and perhaps the removal of the President may ensue. But it seems not unlikely that the more moderate counsels of some of the less aggressive Radicals may prevail, and that a decision on the impeachment question will be held in abeyance until after President Johnson's term of office shall have expired. We hope, for the honor and good name of the country, that such a result will be reached. But if the disgraceful scheme of impeachment is to be pursued to the bitter end, nothing is more certain than *that it will be the death warrant of the party that pursues it.* God grant that it may not be the first downward step in the career of the Model Republic!

THE Radical State convention of South Carolina has nominated a negro named Cordoza, for Secretary of State, and selected a delegation to the Chicago National convention, one-half of which is composed of darkies. Go it, Sambo!—go it, Radical!—and the devil take the hindmost.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is credited at Washington with saying that it would be a strange thing to impeach a man for a difference of political opinions.

THAD. STEVENS AS DICTATOR.

We hear the cry continually uttered that the present Congress is the Government. That fragmentary body has not only arrogated to itself powers which do not belong to it, has not only curtailed the constitutional authority of the Executive and made repeated assaults upon the Supreme Court, but has set itself up as supreme in all things. It has subjected the country to its whims and caprices, and has marred the prospects of the nation by the most reckless abuse of partisan power. In all this course of folly Congress has been led by a few extreme *fanatics, the chief of whom in malignity* and despotic will is Thaddeus Stevens.—He has acted the part of a dictator for years. His word has been law to his party fellows. Under the lash of his bitter tongue they have cowered like whipped spaniels. Weak as he is, trembling on the verge of the grave, with voice gone and brain paralyzed to a great extent, the shadowy skeleton of the old malignant is still a power among the Radicals, the controlling agent in the Rump Congress.

The last and boldest piece of assumption which we have noticed as coming from this representative of Radicalism, is the following letter:

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1868.

Hon. J. W. Forney:

Dear Sir:—I have long, and with such ability as I could command, reflected upon the subject of the Declaration of Independence, and have finally come to the *sincere conclusion that universal suffrage* was one of the inalienable rights intended to be embraced in that instrument by our fathers at the time of the declaration, and that they were prevented *from inserting it in the Constitution* by slavery alone.

They had no intention to abandon it as one of the finally enumerated rights, but simply to postpone it.

The Committee on Reconstruction have inserted that provision with great unanimity in the bill *admitting the State of* Alabama into the Union.

They have finally resolved that no State shall be admitted into the Union unless under that condition.

I have deemed this notice necessary that the States now in progress of construction or reconstruction may be advised thereof.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The Reading *Gazette* calls special attention to this letter, and asks the people to mark the dictatorial terms of the concluding paragraph. Never was the ukase of an Emperor issued in more peremptory style. Thaddeus Stevens speaks, not as a mere partisan leader, not merely as a man in authority, not as a President of the United States might speak, but as one possessing supreme power, with no law but his own rude will. When it has *come to pass in this country* that such a man as Thaddeus Stevens can thus issue his orders from the chair in which he is daily carried up the steps of the Capitol, this country has surely *fallen* so low in the scale of infamy that there can scarcely be a lower depth of degradation. Let the people ponder this last order of the Radical dictator with the *seriousness* it deserves.

THE NEGRO BUREAU TO BE CONTINUED.—The Rump House, on the 19th, passed a bill to continue the Negro Bureau for another year after the 1st of July. So there goes another twelve million appropriation and from ten to twenty millions from the sales of abandoned lands, and other "gobblings." Who dare say that the Southern nigs are not a blessed race? It costs them nothing for food; nothing for clothing; nothing for medicine and medical attendance; nothing for traveling to and fro; nothing to carry on lawsuits. And then they have nothing to do but attend political meetings and elections, as the "superior race;" to sit in conventions to make constitutions at from $10 to $20 a day; to run for governors, members of Congress, Assemblymen, mayors, aldermen, and a thousand minor offices, and generally to see to it that the "white trash" are kept at work making money to pay the taxes to keep the State machinery running.

The Rump makes a singular estimate *of negro capabilities.* Although the blacks are *inferior to the whites in mental vigor and development*, they are given supreme control in civil and political affairs; and although, as a race, the blacks are superior in physical strength and endurance, the burden of labor is put upon the whites, and *the negroes are* required to do nothing but live in idleness at the expense of the people.

But, then, the negroes of the South have been *fashioned into Radical voting* machines, and must be kept in complete repair to overcome majorities against *Radicalism in the Northern States. This* is why the Rump is so liberal with the money wrung from Northern mechanics and laborers by burdensome taxation.—*Patriot & Union.*

THE New York *Commercial*, a Republican journal, declares that the annual stealings from the Government would more than support its legitimate expenses, and leave a margin toward the payment of the interest of the National debt. If there were more economy in public affairs, there would be less talk about the repudiation of the public debt. The people are everywhere beginning to feel the effects of corruption in the shape of diminished business activity and scarcity of employment. At least the signs of the times indicate the termination of the reign of corruption—only the reform must emanate from without, not *from within*—by the *people* and *not* by Congress.

WHISKEY FRAUDS.—Nearly every paper we meet with contains some alarming statements of whiskey frauds perpetrated upon the public revenue system. Whose fault is this? Is the law so defective that these frauds cannot be prevented? Why does not the Radical Congress amend the law? Does the fault lie with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue? *Why then is he not removed?* Removed by whom? Congress says the President cannot remove him. Then he is not responsible. *Who is?* Congress—the Radical Rump Congress.

THE *State Guard*, a Radical sheet published at Harrisburg, thus endorses our candidate for Auditor-General: "Mr. Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette county, the Democratic nominee for Auditor-General, *is among the extreme men of* the faction to which he belongs, though it cannot be denied that he is a man of ability, that he is personally honest, and if elected Auditor-General, would make a competent officer."

RELIABLE advices from Tennessee give the *lie* to all the terrible stories about outbreaks and outrages upon Union men in that State. The reports about the Kukuluk Klan, which have appeared in *Radical journals, excite laughter where the facts are known.* No outrages have been committed by them. There is some disturbance here and there, but the Radicals and the lawless idle negroes are to blame for it.

THE New York *Evening Post*, (Radical) gives its friends in Congress this broad hint as to their fate if they continue in the course they are pursuing: "It may look very well in a man who is approaching a precipice to cry out, 'No step backward,' but to those who see where he is going it looks very foolish."

PENNSYLVANIA SPEAKING!

Democratic Victories Everywhere!

York, Harrisburg, Bedford, Lebanon, Titusville, Corry, &c., &c., &c., proclaim for the Constitution and a White Man's Government! —and pronounce against Impeachment!

The Spring Elections throughout Pennsylvania, on Friday last, resulted gloriously *for* the Democracy. We have reports of Democratic victories or gains from nearly all points. The following are a few of the significant "straws:"

HARRISBURG, March 21.—The Democracy of Harrisburg covered themselves with glory yesterday, electing Mr. Geo. W. Weaver, for City Treasurer, by 446 majority—*the largest majority ever polled in the city*, and a gain of 221 over last spring and 262 over Judge Sharswood's majority last fall.

The three City Auditors are elected by an average majority of 455 votes.

Every ward in the city went Democratic by handsome majorities. The Democracy now control the whole city government—*electing all the Common* Councilmen—a gain of two, six School Directors, all the Assessors, Judges of Election, &c.

All honor to the working Democrats of the Capital City.

YORK, March 20.—David Small, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess to-day by three hundred and ninety-six majority. This is the largest Democratic majority ever given in this borough, and is a gain over last fall of thirty-eight (38)

BEDFORD, March 20.—At the election *to-day the Democrats carried this* borough by sixty-five majority, a gain of forty-one over last fall.

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—At the city election held to-day in Corry and Titusville the Democrats elected their Mayors and a majority of the council in both places, which were never known to go Democratic before.

MIDDLETOWN, March 21.—Col. John McCreary, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess of Middletown on Friday last, by a majority of 91, a gain of 121 votes since last fall. The South and Middle wards were carried by the Democrats.

LEBANON, March 21.—At the election yesterday, *John H. Bussler* was elected Burgess, and J. Richert Assistant, by 30 majority—a gain of 110 votes for the Democracy.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Lancaster county, March 21.—The Democracy made a gallant fight yesterday, and carried their Burgess, Judge, &c. The town has been steadily Republican.

WILKESBARRE, March 21.—The election yesterday was a complete Democratic triumph, resulting in a majority for them of 15 in the First Ward, a Democratic gain of 34 since last October, and a Democratic majority of 76 in the Second Ward, a gain of 35 since previous election.

MARCUS HOOK, March 21.—For the second time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, *ye ancient* Borough of Marcus Hook yesterday elected the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from ten to thirty-five. It was an open stand-up fight all day, but the Blackies *(as they called themselves)* had to succumb to the charges of the White Veterans.

GREENE COUNTY.—The Spring Elections in Greene county resulted in unprecedented Democratic victories. The Radicals only carried two election districts in the county. That came near being a clean sweep.

WEST DONGAL.—The Democracy of West Donegal township elected their Judge and almost the entire ticket on Friday. This has heretofore been a Republican stronghold. Even in Lancaster county the light of political *truth* begins to *break through the dark night of* Radical error, which has so long rested upon that section.

MARIETTA.—The Democracy of Marietta swept the town on Friday, electing the whole ticket from top to bottom, with the exception of a single member of the town Council. This is an extraordinary victory, the borough having long been under the complete control of the Radicals.

WRIGHTSVILLE.—In Wrightsville borough, where Williams, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, last fall, had 23 majority, the Democrats at the late election, elected their Chief Burgess, *and the whole ticket by some 27 majority.* Wrightsville has been steadily Republican.

DAUPHIN, March 22.—At the election held here on last Friday, for borough and township officers, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. There were three candidates for Judge in the field—Democratic, Radical, and Independent. The Democrats elected their candidate by a majority of 71 over the Radical candidate, and 54 over both. As the Independent was also a Democrat, this would increase the majority to 88. The Democratic majority at the last election was only four.

BLOOMSBURG, March 22.—On Friday last "we met the enemy, and they are ours." Our majority is fifty-seven (57). This result shows a Democratic gain of forty-one (41) over last fall. The Radicals have only two townships left in Columbia county. They are about capitulating to the triumphant Democracy.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 23.—In this borough, on last Friday, the Democrats made a clean sweep of everything. The entire ticket was elected, and the gain over last spring is large. At the election last fall, Williams (Radical) received a majority of twenty-two in this town.

CHAMBERSBURG.—The Radical majority of 200 reduced to 25—Democratic gain 175!

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 24.—The town of Wallkill elects Henry B. Ogden, the Democratic candidate for supervisor, by 40 majority. He is the first Democratic supervisor elected in thirteen years. A Democratic town clerk was also elected, and probably the rest of the Democratic ticket. Last year the town went Republican by 208 majority.

ONE of the *on dits* afloat is that the President's counsel will summon one hundred prominent lawyers, of both parties, to testify upon the legality of the tenure-of-office law.

THE Radical conspirators have spent three years of peace in trying to put the negro up as a ladder for themselves, but have only succeeded in bringing disaster upon the country and defeat to themselves wherever fair elections have been held.

JUDGE BLACK has said that he would as soon think of advising the President to lay his head upon the block as to advise him to resign, and he believed the President would be as likely to follow the one advice as the other. This settles a Radical falsehood which the conspirators would give fifty millions of public money to have constructed into a fact.

THE Philadelphia *Post* (Radical) says "Grant finds himself at the head of a party without ever having served in its ranks."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Death of an Estimable Lady.—In our record of deaths to-day will be found that of Mrs. Mary, wife of Capt. Robert McCurdy, of this place, which occurred on Sunday last. She was in usual health up to Tuesday noon, and dined with the family. Soon after, however, she was stricken down with apoplexy, speechless and apparently unconscious. Medical aid was promptly at hand, and everything possible was done to effect a restoration of consciousness, but without avail. Drs. Horner, Huber and O'Neal were unremitting in their attentions to the case, and no act of the most devoted nursing was spared; but she continued in the same *condition for five days*, giving no sign of consciousness, either by speech or recognition of what was transpiring around her, and taking little or no nourishment, until Sunday noon, when pulsation ceased, and she was numbered with the dead. Stricken down in the prime of life and usefulness, surrounded by an interesting and affectionate family and a large circle of devoted friends and acquaintances, this dispensation is one of a peculiarly affecting character, and calls forth general condolence with the bereaved.

Another.—We learn that Mrs. McSherry, wife of Hon. Wm. McSherry, of Littlestown, died on Wednesday last, of pneumonia. She was a most estimable lady, and respected by all who knew her. She, too, leaves an interesting and devoted family, and many warm friends, to mourn her death.

Child Drowned.—On the 20th instant, Joseph William, an interesting son of George and Margaret Wolf, of Straban township, about three miles from this place, was drowned, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. The child was on the porch, awaiting his father's return from the barn, when he was attracted to a rain barrel standing at the end of the porch. It is supposed that whilst reaching over playing in the water, he lost his balance and *fell into it.*—He was missed only a few minutes, and upon *search being made, was found* as stated. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but before Dr. O'Neal could reach the sad scene the vital spark had fled. His age was 3 years 4 months and 8 days.

Fire.—About 10½ o'clock on Monday night, our citizens were startled by the cry of "Fire!" occasioned by the burning of the stable of Hon. D. Ziegler, near the Carriage Works of Danner & Ziegler. The stable was consumed, as were three horses in it, the fire when discovered having made too *much* progress to admit of their being rescued.—One of them was a great favorite of the Judge's, and his loss is especially regretted. Several carriages in one end of the stable were gotten out, but the hay, corn, oats, &c., it contained were destroyed.—The fire had a very threatening appearance, and the escape of the several contiguous buildings can be attributed only to the timely and active efforts of our citizens generally. We never saw buckets do a better work, and would recommend that on similar occasions in the future they be promptly brought by everybody.

The fire is supposed to have been the result of incendiarism, and involved a loss of about $800—insured for $200, in the Perry County Company.

Gettysburg Improvements.—The large double two-story dwelling house, in East Middle street, being built by Judge Ziegler, is rapidly approaching completion—may be *occupied in a month.* It will be quite an addition to the street.

Wm. Strickhouser is having a two-story frame dwelling erected a little lower down on the same street.

Messrs. Fahnestock, O'Neal and Duncan, purchasers of the Vandersloot property, nearly opposite this office, are preparing to put an additional story on the brick dwelling and remodel the front.—It will be a decided improvement.

Stallsmith & Son have broken ground on the College Campus for two new Professors' houses. Mr. Turner has resumed operations on the Preparatory Department—suspended only during the excessive cold weather.

Mr. John Rupp's new Cottage will soon be in progress of erection. We are told that it will be one of the finest houses in Baltimore street, if not in the town.

New Oxford Improvements.—Mr. Jacob Stock, one of the most enterprising business men in New Oxford, has erected a steam Saw-mill, which is working very well.

Dr. Wm. J. McClure has purchased a lot of ground in New Chester street, New Oxford, near the Diamond, upon which he intends to erect a brick dwelling and office the coming summer. He expects to have the office up and finished in a short time.

Miss Adaline Myers has also purchased a lot, with a view to the immediate erection of a frame dwelling thereon.

Mr. Hezekiah Hagarman, farmer, has a frame dwelling in progress, on a lot purchased by him for that purpose.

Zephaniah Hersh is about building a house on the turnpike, near the toll-gate.

We are glad to note these evidences of go-ahead-a-tiveness on the part of the New Oxford people.

Border Damage Bill.—The Border Damage Bill came up in the *House* at Harrisburg on the 17th inst., and the first section was defeated by a vote of 17 yeas *to 59 nays.* The vote was, however, reconsidered next morning, and a substitute adopted, empowering the Governor to appoint a board of commissioners to ascertain the damages and report them to the Auditor General—and then the proper State officers to seek compensation *from the United States.* Sufferers will hardly be likely to indulge in large expectations from such a bill.

Ellinger & Foote's Combination will exhibit, in Agricultural Hall, this and to-morrow evenings, with a matinee to-morrow afternoon. Admission—evenings, 35 cents, children 25 cents; afternoon, 25 cents, children 15 cents. Among the attractions are Com. Foote, the smallest man alive, Miss Eliza Nestelle, (sister of Com. Foote,) the smallest lady ever known, and Col. Small, a trifle taller than Com. Foote; besides Mrs. C. G. Russell, Miss Minnie Chase, Barny Carter, Prof. Brooks, and Master Willie A. Hunter, (Young America,) vocal and instrumental performers.

N. Y. Commission Merchant.—Attention is directed to the advertisement, in another column, of Josiah Carpenter, *General Commission Merchant*, New York City. We understand that along the Cumberland Valley Railroad large consignments are made to Mr. Carpenter, and that satisfactory returns are in all cases had. The matter should commend itself to many of our people. 1t

Our Harrisburg letter, we regret to say, reached us too late to be put in type for this issue.

Borough Election.—The following was the vote in this borough on Friday last. The Radical majority of about one hundred, last spring and fall, was whittled down to nearly half. True, the vote was light, but this affected both sides. Had there been a full Democratic turn out with the Radical vote cast, more than half of the Democratic candidates would have been elected, if not all of them.—Radicalism is growing weaker, even in this hotbed. Its *iniquities are making* some impression, persistent as the leaders are in their efforts to cover them up or gloss them over. We annex last Friday's result:

Rad.		*Dem.*	
BURGESS.			
Peter Myers	193	Henry Chritzman	141
TOWN COUNCIL.			
Wm. S. Hamilton	175	Charles Ziegler	167
A. M. Hunter	196	Jacob Belley	143
JUDGE.			
David Sweney	205	Wm. E. Biddle	140
INSPECTOR.			
J. F. McCreary	205	Wm. J. Martin	142
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
Wm. Guinn, 3y	198	Adam Rebert, 3y	146
Jas. A. Scott, 3y	200	Rob't D. Armor, 3y	150
Wm. T. King, 2y	201	S. K. Foulk, 2y	143
ASSESSOR.			
W. H. Aughinbaugh	199	H. G. Wolf	147
CONSTABLES.			
Geo. W. Weikert	193	Lewis Myers	163
Jas. E. Flaharty	191		

Lecture.—From the *Princeton Standard:* "No lectures or entertainments, worthy of the patronage of the intelligent and refined, have ever drawn out larger audiences, or been more highly enjoyed and appreciated by the people of Princeton, than those given by Professor Kidd."

Prof. Kidd will deliver the seventh lecture of the course of the Literary Societies on next Tuesday evening, March 31st. His subject will be, "An Evening with the Poets, Orators and Humorists." The gentleman has a wide reputation as an Elocutionist.

The eighth lecture will be delivered by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, on Tuesday evening, April 7th.

Col. McClure's Lecture, on "Mormonism," in Agricultural Hall, on Monday evening, was very interesting. The audience was unusually large, and unanimously pleased—the highest kind of a compliment.

Services.—Rev. James Jones Smyth, of Erie county, will preach in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning next (March 29), at 11 o'clock, A. M., and also at the Hunterstown church at 8 P. M.

The Spring Equinox.—The sun crossed the line on Saturday, but instead of bringing balmy spring weather, we have had sleet and snow *almost every day since.*—The snow yesterday morning was about eight inches deep.

—How would it do to buy off Professor Agazzis? He predicts another deep snow to-morrow.

Large Sale.—A friend informs us that the sale of Jacob Lady, in Franklin township, on the 11th instant, was probably the largest in the county—amounting to $3,518.80. The highest horse, in price, sold for $320—the highest cow $60. Mr. L. had his sale well advertised, and paid liberally for conducting it, the cryer receiving $25 and the clerk $12.50.

Contract.—Mr. Hugh L. Gallagher, of Shepherdstown, Va., (formerly of this place,) has received the contract for supplying a large quantity of Virginia granite for the paving of Broadway, New York.

Before the war, Mr. Gallagher was supplying the Government with the material for the construction of the fortification known as Castle Calhoun, or Rip-Raps, in Hampton Roads.

Eyre & Landell prefer dealing in good Goods at fair prices. This is a Dry Goods House of long standing, and has acquired an enviable reputation. Read advertisement in this issue. 1t

Defeated.—At the election in Chambersburg on Friday, the sense of the voters was taken on the questions of a new Market House and a Steam Fire Engine. Both were defeated—the former by 103, and the latter by 308.

Graeffenberg.—Graeffenberg Springs hotel is now kept by Mr. Hiram M. Jones, who has leased it from Samuel Secrist.—We doubt not that the high reputation this hotel acquired under Daniel Miller will be maintained.

Law Judge.—D. Watson Rowe, of Franklin county, has been commissioned as additional Law Judge for that district, by Governor Geary, to serve until the first Monday of December next, when the place will be filled by election.

Premiums.—The York Springs Building Association has got ahead of its neighbors in the line of premiums—one share of money selling last week at 45 per cent. premium, and another at 47 per cent.

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, *Sitting Room* and *Chamber* Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

Removed.—Henry Overdeer has removed his Flour and Grocery Store to his new house, on "the hill," in Baltimore street, where he asks all his friends and the public generally to give him a call. He has a nice new store room, a nice stock of goods, and will sell them at prices that must please. He has gone to much expense to have everything right, and flatters himself that the public will appreciate it. 1t

Carlisle a Sea-port Town.—*Great Reduction in the Price of Queensware.*—Two invoices just landing from Liverpool, England, for WM. BLAIR & SON. Prices away down. The people shall have CHEAP GOOD GOODS.

Carlisle, Pa., March 24, 1868.

P. S.—Two car loads of best Fish, at lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system. 1t

Speer's Wine.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is the only wine calculated to do good in diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, such as acidity, dysentery, diarrhœa, incontinence of urine, and general debility. One bottle is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the great curative powers contained in this Wine. Sold by druggists. 1t

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

March 25. 1m

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The following is a list of the officers elected in the several boroughs and townships of this county on Friday last, as we find them returned to the Clerk's office:

GETTYSBURG.—Burgess, Peter Myers; Town Council, W. S. Hamilton, A. M. Hunter; Judge, David Sweeney; Inspectors, John F. McCreary, Wm. J. Martin; School Directors, Wm. Guinn, J. A. Scott, W. T. King, 2y; Assessor, W. H. Aughinbaugh; Constables, George W. Weikert, James E. Flaharty.

CUMBERLAND.—Judge, Isaac Leeper; Inspectors, Wm. Allison, W. G. Black; Assessor, Jerome J. Sneeringer; Supervisors, Peter Gindling, John A. Lohr; Directors, Moses C. Benner, Henry S. Toot, Jacob Hershey 2y, George Patterson 1y; Treasurer, Francis Bream; Auditor, Peter D. Swisher; Clerk, John F. Swisher; Constable, John Keefauver.

MOUNTJOY.—Judge, Edward Collins and David Snyder tie; Assessor, Henry Schwartz; Supervisors, a tie between Joseph Wolf, Michael B. Miller, Daniel Trostle and Patrick Gibney; School Directors, James Lane, David Spangler; Treasurer, Joseph Mackley; Auditor, George W. Hoffman; Clerk, Joseph H. Orndorff and Jesse Snyder tie; Constable, Jeremiah Rohrbaugh.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Judge, Jacob Cashman; Inspectors, John Kerrigan, James A. Biehl; Assessor, Joseph A. Smith; Supervisors, Samuel Hilt, James C. Duttera; School Directors, Egbert Eckert, Peter K. Smith, John Reed 2y; Auditor, Levi Schwartz; Clerk, Charles A. Hemler; Constable, Jacob Noel.

GERMANY.—Justices, Samuel Harner, Christian Rock; Judge, George Hesson; Inspectors, Henry Stear, Cornelius King; Assessor, Samuel A. Kiinefelter; School Directors, Levi Harner, P. J. Greenholt, Emanuel Crouse; Supervisors, David King, Jacob Rittase; Auditor, Wm. Staub; Clerk, John G. Wolf; Constable, Joseph A. Crabbs.

LITTLESTOWN.—Burgess, Jas. H. Colehouse; Town Council, Henry Colehouse, Wm. Sheely, Jesse Geiselman, John F. McSherry, John Duttera; Judge, Wm. Kuhns; Inspectors, Wm. H. Lansinger, John A. Spalding; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Jacob Hornberger, T. S. Blocher; Auditor, James L. Jones; Constable, Wm. Sickles.

UNION.—Judge, Daniel Wehler; Inspectors, J. Kellenberger, Samuel Basehoar; Assessor, Emanuel Wildesin; Supervisors, Henry Unger, Henry Bollinger; School Directors, Michael H. Kitzmiller, Daniel Sheely; Auditor, Wm. Slifer; Clerk, William Unger; Constable, Joseph Arentz.

BERWICK TOWNSHIP.—Justice, Nathaniel Miller; Judge, Jacob Hull; Inspectors, Jacob Sterner, Wm. Elder; Assessor, John Shull; Supervisors, Jacob Wertz, John Richter; School Directors, Samuel Naugle, Henry Miller, Anthony Thoman 2y; Auditors, Cyrus Trone, George Oaster 1y; Clerk, Samuel Kinepaund.

BERWICK BOROUGH.—Judge, John Q. Motter; Inspectors, George S. Kehm, Frederick Wolf; Assessor, Henry Stevens; School Directors, Joseph R. Henry, Henry Mayer; Constable, Jacob Harman.

CONOWAGO.—Judge, Thomas McKinney; Inspectors, E. J. Owings, Emanuel Bunty; Assessor, Solomon Schwartz; Supervisors, Anthony Strasbaugh, Joseph Drayer; School Directors, Jacob Bollinger, Martin Smyser, Josiah Myers 1y; Auditors, George Kuhn, Peter Eyster 1y; Clerk, Joseph Burkee; Constable, Jacob Single.

OXFORD.—Judge, Joseph Stough; Inspectors, Solomon Brown, Samuel Neely; Assessor, Henry Felix; Supervisors, David Fink, John Clunk; *School Directors, Simon Slagle, Jacob Bollinger;* Auditor, Anthony Felix; Clerk, Dr. W. J. McClure; Constable, Philip Beck.

STRABAN.—Judge, John G. Brinkerhoff; Inspectors, Peter S. Dechert, Samuel Shull; Assessor, Jacob Pottorff; School Directors, Henry Albert, Jacob Witmor; Supervisors, Daniel Stallsmith, Stephen Noel; Auditor, John Wertz; Clerk, Jesse McCreary; Constable, Geo. F. Miller.

HAMILTON.—Justice, John Picking; Judge, Joseph Woods; Inspectors, Henry Raffensperger, Samuel Ilgenfritz; Assessor, Emanuel Hull; Supervisors, George Moul, John Bubb; School Directors, J. S. Trostle, Henry Hoover; Auditor, Abner S. Hildebrand; Clerk, A. S. Trostle; Constable, John Kline.

READING.—Judge, Levi Chronister; Inspectors, John P. King, John L. Brenizer; Supervisors, Daniel H. Myers, Harman Ammon; School Directors, John P. King, Elijah Myers; Treasurer, Emanuel Neidich; Auditor, Aaron Chronister; Clerk, Dr. A. Holtz; Constable, Daniel H. Myers. School Directors for Hampton district, Jacob Picking, Cornelius Smith.

TYRONE.—Judge, George Mackley, Sr.; Inspectors, Jonathan Pittentorf, Henry G. Conrad; Assessor, Levi Raffensperger; Supervisors, Jacob Hersh, David Meals; School Directors, John B. Hersh, George Guise, Isaac Group 1y; Auditors, John Delap 3y, Franklin H. Ebert 1y; Clerk, Jacob P. Raffensperger; Treasurer, Jacob Bolen and John Yoe tie; Constable, John Eckenrode and Arthur N. Stevens tie.

HUNTINGTON.—Judge, J. W. Wierman; Inspectors, Samuel Fickle, S. F. Beltman; Assessor, David H. Beams; School Directors, Alfred Miller, Michael Minter; Supervisors, Adam Slaybaugh, Henry Dottera; Treasurer, J. J. Metcalf; Clerk, R. W. Sadler; Auditor, Jacob Leer; Constable, Stephen Weidner.

LATIMORE.—Judge, Templeton M. Brenneman; Inspectors, John Coulson, David J. Beales; Assessor, David H. Myers; School Directors, John Day, Dr. J. R. Plank; Supervisors, Michael Jacobs, Howard Helkes; Auditor, Abram Groff; Treasurer, John Wolford; Clerk, Solomon Lerew; Constable, John W. Smith.

BUTLER.—Justice, John Hanes; Judge, Philip D. Weaver; Inspectors, Dr. Geo. W. S. Smith, S. Deatrich; Assessor, Isaac Byers; Supervisors, F. P. Slaybaugh, John Funt; School Directors, Samuel Lauver, Elias Mayer; Auditor, Solomon Weidner; Clerk, Jesse Ebert; Treasurer, H. Hartzel; Constable, John Jacobs.

MENALLEN.—Judge, George Adams; Inspectors, John B. Wenk, Isaac Bender; Assessor, Andrew Black; Supervisors, Henry Crist, John Walhay; School Directors, Gibson Ross, Philip Sillik; Auditors, Samuel Meals, George W. Wilson 1y; Clerk, Jacob Pitzer; Treasurer, Michael Bender; Constable, John H. Hutton.

FRANKLIN.—Judge, Ednus W. Stahle; Inspectors, Samuel Lohr, Paul Sowers; Assessor, Noah W. Hartman; Supervisors, Jacob B. Hartman, George A. Corwell; School Directors, Frederick Diehl, Andrew Cluck; Francis Will 2y; Auditor, Samuel Hartz; Treasurer, William Ruff; Clerk, Adam Deardorff; Constable, Joseph Kunkle.

HAMILTONBAN.—Justice, Z. Myers; Judge, E. McGinley; Inspectors, Charles W. King, Sanford Shroeder; Assessor, James Watson; School Directors, Henry Landis, Charles J. Sefton; Supervisors, George Hull, John Hardman; Auditor, Joseph Bigham; Clerk, Hiram Eshelman; Constable, George Sanders.

LIBERTY.—Judge, Blasius Kebil; Inspectors, John Eck, Charles A. Buhrman; Assessor D. H. Reiman; School Directors, James W. Kipe, Isaac Harner; Supervisors, Jacob Topper, Frederick McIntire; Clerk, Isaac Pecher; Auditor, Sentman Clark; Constable, Gregory P. Topper.

FREEDOM.—Justice, J. Cunningham; Judge, Jacob Myers; Inspectors, Abraham Krise, J. N. Houck; Assessor, John Cunningham; Supervisors, John A. Linn, John Baker; School Directors, Jacob Myers, John E. Plank; Auditor, Phineas Rodgers; Clerk, Jacob Waybright; Constable, George Young.

HIGHLAND.—Justice, Geo. W. Stover; Judge, Valentine Frock; Inspectors, John Duhs, G. Washington Irwin; Assessor, G. W. Lott; School Directors, G. C. Hartzell, George Gingell, Wm. McCullough, 2y; Supervisors, William Paxton, Valentine Frock; Auditor, George A. Bicsecker; Clerk, J. J. Kerr; Constable, David Y. Little.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. Edsall Ferrier, Mr. ANDREW McKINNEY, of Taneytown, Md., to Miss MAGGIE BAER, of Gettysburg.

On the 18th inst., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., on the road leading from Fairfield to Fountaindale, Mr. LEWIS A. BIERLY, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss MARTHA A. CLINE, of this county.

DIED.

On Sunday last, Mrs. MARY, wife of Capt. Robert McCurdy, of this place, in the 45th year of her age.

On the 18th inst., Mr. WILLIAM COBEAN, Sr., of Clinton, Ill., (formerly of this county,) aged 63 years.

On the 20th inst., ALBERT THEODORE RODKEY, aged 13 years 11 months and 10 days.

Communicated.

Died, in this place, on the afternoon of the 22d instant, Mrs. MARY, wife of Capt. Robert McCurdy, and daughter of the late John Marshall, Esq., of Carroll's Tract. The prostration and death of this lady was so sudden as to create a profound sensation throughout this entire community. Sudden as was her summons, however, death did not find her unprepared. Her early religious training laid the foundation for a consistent and holy walk in after life. Her piety was of an intelligent as well as cheerful character. In her intercourse with her family, the church, and the world, her whole deportment was characterized by strict honor and integrity, and correct principle, as well as christian courtesy and kindness. Warm and sincere in her friendships, she dispensed her elegant hospitalities in a manner which showed the refinement of her taste, as well as the love she bore her friends. She was kind to the poor; the colored people at all times found in her a judicious adviser, as well as a liberal friend in their hours of need.

She was fond of flowers, and delighted in their cultivation, which brought her into pleasant intercourse with others of similar taste. The departure of such a woman leaves a void in society not easily filled. Into the domestic circle we may not intrude. May that Being to whom the mother dedicated her life, comfort the mourning household.

De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives, to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle, and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

March 18. 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the saber,
Fiercely wielded by the brave;
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the BLOOD my surest,
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length!
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *vital principle or life element—Iron.*

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. Pamphlets free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. James Curlin, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce *Grace's Salve an excellent remedy*, and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally.

March 6, 1868. 4w

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness, BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. [Mar. 6, 1867. 1m

Try a Bottle and be Convinced.

It will only cost you your time in using it, if it does you no good.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

As an External Remedy in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, *Chapped Hands, Mosquito Bites*, Cuts, Stiffness of the Joints and Contraction of the Muscles, Headache, Bruises, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sores, Toothache, Stings of Insects and Sprains, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous.

Taken Internally in cases of Sick Headache, Colic, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, Vomiting and Dyspepsia, its soothing and penetrating qualities are felt as soon as taken.

☞ If the reader or his friends have any complaint named in this advertisement, try the Venetian Liniment. Remember, if you do not find relief you can have your money refunded.

Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. It is pleasant to take and clean to use, and eradicates the disease from the system so that it does not return, as is the case after using the many Liniments, Pain Killers, and Oils, now flooding the country, that only stop the pain while the article is being used, and then return.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

Mar. 6, 1868. 1m

A Golden Day

has dawned for all who desire to resume in age one of the most glorious gifts of youth—the magnificent black or brown tinge which renders the hair an irresistible element of personal attraction.

INSTANTANEOUS BEAUTY

springs from the application of but one hair dye in the world. That chemical elixir contains the vital principle and coloring matter with which nature nourishes the most beautiful of the silken fabrics wherewith she adorns the

HEADS OF HER FAVORITES.

Need it be said that this wonder of civilization is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

the most genial, harmless, wholesome, and certain preparation of its kind in the whole universe. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Mar. 6, 1868. 1m

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success, in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years. Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, in Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves and bringing back the "Rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg; G. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, *Premature Decay*, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

May 27, 1867. 1y 42 Cedar st., New York.

Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 20, 1867. 8m

New Marriage Guide.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 13, 1867. 1y

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Sept. 20, 1867. 8m Williamsburgh, New York

TIN-WARE.

THE largest assortment of well made TIN-WARE in the city, constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call.

JNO. M. MELLOY,
729 Market street, Philadelphia.

March 27, 1868. 1m

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of R. McCurdy, Esq., Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad, on his sixth account, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL, 1868.

March 27, 1868. ta J. C. NEELY, Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to distribute the balance of funds in the hands of John F. Felty, Esq., Administrator of the estate of John Cashat, late of Straban township, deceased, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of APRIL, A. D. 1868, when and where all parties interested may attend.

March 27, 1868. ta W. A. DUNCAN, Auditor.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has vetoed the bill to take away the right of appeal to the Supreme Court. Right.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COMPILER.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868.

FIRST OF APRIL.

Many of our subscribers will no doubt change their places of residence on or about the first of April, and will require a corresponding change in the direction of their papers. We trust that all such will give us timely notice, not only stating the name of the office to which they desire the paper sent in future, but also the office at which they now receive it. This will save considerable trouble.

—In this connection it may also be mentioned that we have a number of heavy obligations to meet this spring, and must depend on those indebted to help us out. *All* who owe us, whether in amounts of two dollars or ten, are therefore most earnestly urged to do by us as they would be done by—pay up immediately!

☞ *Those to whom bills have been sent are expected to give them prompt attention.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	10 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @ 2 40
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 60
OATS,	65
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50
FLAX-SEED,	2 00
PORK,	10 00
Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 25
WHEAT,	2 60 @ 3 00
RYE,	1 70 @ 1 85
CORN,	1 08 @ 1 18
OATS,	80 @ 85
CLOVER-SEED,	8 50 @ 9 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ℔ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 38½

The Great Prize!

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel," (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. } Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,
No. 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia. [Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams county.

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Chrismer, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Ferena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Muscoon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.
March 27, 1868. 6m

1868. SPRING OPENING. 1868.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

NEW SPRING SILKS,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
STEEL AND PEARL POPLINS.

E. & L. always keep the

BEST BLACK SILKS.

N. B.—NET CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received.

March 27, 1868. 6m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for Amendment of the Charter of the "Gettysburg Building Association," and MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., has been fixed for the hearing of said application, when the same will be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

By the Court, A. KITZMILLER, Proth'y.

March 27, 1868.

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next:

Samuel Wolf, Borough of Gettysburg,
John L. Tate, " "
Israel Yount, " "
Conrad Snyder, " "
G. W. McClellan, " "
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick,
Henry Kobler, " "
John Green, Borough of Littlestown,
James L. Jones, " "
Wm. M. Hufford, " "
Joseph Barker, " "
Jeremiah Johns, Conowago township,
Francis Bream, Cumberland "
Samuel Eicholtz, Franklin "
Ephraim P. Kittinger, " "
Israel Little, " "
George Bear, " "
H. M. Jones, " "
Samuel S. Moritz, Freedom "
John D. Becker, Huntington "
Jane A. Reed, " "
Franklin Remer, Hamilton "
Alexander Benshoof, Hamiltonban "
Peter Shively, " "
Reuben Stem, " "
John Kapp, Latimore "
Conrad Wagner, Mountpleasant "
Charles Myers, Menallen "
O. P. House, " "
J. H. Wierst, Oxford "
I. B. Houser, " "
Robert M. Dix, Reading "
Joseph Toitt, Straban "
Jacob L. Grass, " "
Henry B. Stone, Tyrone "

STORE LICENSES.

William J. Martin, Borough of Gettysburg,
George F. Kalbfleisch, " "

RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Peter Hoffman, Oxford township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

March 27, 1868. tc

Jury List—April Court.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago—James W. Gubernator, Foreman.
Berwick tp.—Adam Kinnemund.
Oxford—John R. Hersh.
Mountpleasant—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Hemler, Michael Levinstine, John L. Jenkins.
Hamilton—Daniel Becker.
Union—George Kale.
Menallen—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg—Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban—John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Isaac F. Tudor.
Tyrone—John W. Neely.
Huntington—W. W. S. Stewart.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, James Linn.
Straban—Upton Neely.
Freedom—John Harner, John Cunningham,
Littlestown—George Stonesifer.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Deardorff.
Menallen—Jacob B. Meals, Stephen Wierman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany—Daniel Gulden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wierman.
Conowago—John Waltman.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Andrew Beitler, John Hartman, Newton W. Horner.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hilt, Francis Pohlman, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban—Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Benner.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Chritzman.
Butler—Jacob Raffensperger, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrick, Jacob Lowery.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry B. Baber, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore—Andrew P. Myers, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland—George Bushman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown—Wm. McSherry.
Oxford—A. J. Bowers.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Highland—Reuben Golden.

March 13, 1868. tc

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

117. The first and final account of Samuel Ziegler, Guardian of the persons and estates of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve E. Mummert, minor children of Josephus Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ziegler, deceased.

118. The first and final account of Henry H. Hemler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

March 20, 1868. tc

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞ The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞ Price, $56 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 9m

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m
☞ "Star" copy and charge adv.

MUMMASBURG

Mutual Fire Protection Society.

MEMBERSHIP FEE	$2 00
Whole number of policies in force	1,288
Issued during the year	424
Receipts from all sources	$2,742 82
Expenditures	2,536 04
Balance in Treasury	206 78

Board of Directors—E. W. Stahle, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Peter Sholl, George Thomas, Michael Dietrich, Sr., Robert Watson, Jacob Raffensperger, Michael Dietrich, Jr., Samuel Myers, Jacob H. Plank, Wm. B. Gardner, John Mickley.

E. W. STAHLE, President.

JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary.
March 13, 1868. 3t
☞ Star copy.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received for remodeling School House No. 4, in Highland township, Adams county, up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, when there will be a meeting of the School Directors, for the purpose of letting the job, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board. By order of the Board,

DAVID STEWART, Pres't.

G. C. HARTZELL, Sec'y.
March 20, 1868. 3t*

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Theophilus Eppelman, of Menallen township, Adams county, under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Theophilus Eppelman to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY EPPELMAN,
Assignee.

March 13, 1868. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

PHILIP HESS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Hess, late of Reading twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL B. BLAUSER,
Administrator.

Feb. 21, 1868. 6t

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,
AND OTHERS,

CONSIGN YOUR

ASHES, BEESWAX, BEANS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
FLAX, COTTON,
FURS AND SKINS,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
GRAIN, WOOL, GAME,
POULTRY, NAVAL STORES,
HOPS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, HEMP, PROVISIONS,
OILS, LARD, TALLOW,
TOBACCO, SEEDS,
SORGHUM, MOLASSES, &C., &C., &C.,

TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

442, 444 & 446 Washington Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

And receive his weekly *Price Current* of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

Send for a Price Current.

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished free.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Established May 1st, 1860.

FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES GIVEN WHEN REQUIRED.

March 27, 1868. 1y

LIME! LIME!

BY RAILROAD!

THE undersigned are now engaged in the sale of LIME in Gettysburg, receiving it by Railroad every day. They supply a first-rate article.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

are assured that it can't be beat.

Orders solicited, and one day's notice required.

Prices—$18 50 per hundred bushels if paid cash; $19 50 at ninety days.

Lime also sold and delivered at

HANN'S AND GULDEN'S STATIONS,

on the Gettysburg Railroad, at $17 50 cash, or $18 50 at ninety days.

EDWARD ERTTER,
F. L. WISOTZKEY.

Lime can be engaged of the latter at the Freight Depot, in Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF GETTYSBURG,

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premiums and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's,) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 21, 1867. tf

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides.

[illegible]

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA.

[illegible]

KALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Ross, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price.

ALSO,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Rath, Henry Koser, and others, containing 24 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres are woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Starry.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 4th day of APRIL next, the undersigned, Administratrix of Jacob K. Oyler, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Franklin township, Adams county, about two miles north of New Salem and one mile west of Mummasburg, the following Personal Property of said decedent, viz:

2 MARES, 1 Two-year-old Colt, 2 One-year-old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 light Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon and Bed, Hay Ladders, Feed Trough, Sleigh, 1 Reaper and Mower, 1 Rolling Screen, Ploughs and Harrow, 5 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, Double and Single-trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Fly Nets, Halters and Cow Chains, 2 Log Chains, Grain and Clover Seed Cradles, Crowbar, Mattock, Sledge, a lot of Blacksmith Tools, 150 bushels of Charcoal, a lot of old Iron, Stove and Pipe, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JULIANN OYLER, Adm'x.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
March 20, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Assignees of Emanuel G. and Theophilus Eppelman, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of APRIL, next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

THE FOUNDRY,

known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 30x125 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a DWELLING HOUSE, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six-horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wood Turning Lathe, 1 Chuck and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of Patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plough Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and Ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for Saw Mill and Grist Mill Gearing, and many other patterns too numerous to mention. Said Foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JONAS ROUANZAHN,
HENRY EPPELMAN,
Assignees.

March 20, 1868. ts

DIAMOND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortments of GOODS in his line ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, near the Diamond.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of JANUARY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 20, 1868.

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

Philadelphia, March 1st, 1868.

WE beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of the NEWEST SHAPES in Straw, Silk and GIMP Hats, Bonnets, &c.; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our Store or receive your orders. Prices low, for Cash.

Yours, &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 N. Second St., Philada.

March 13, 1868. 1m

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB K. OYLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JULIANN OYLER,
Administratrix.

March 20, 1868. 6t*

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB STAVELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Stavely, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN L. STAVELY,
Administrator.

March 13, 1868. 6t

Executors' Notice.

HENRY WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Weikert, Sr., late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WEIKERT, JR.,
JAMES C. DUTTERA,
Executors.

Jan. 10, 1868. 6t

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorised to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 13, 1868.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

E. H. MINNIGH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES,
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS,
&C., &C., &C.,
constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE. ☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&C., &C., &C.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,
ALL WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,
BISMARK POPLINS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,
DELAINES AND CALICOES,
FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,
CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,
LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,
GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

East Berlin Firm.

REBERT & HOOVER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS--

BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER;
BUCKEYE SELF-RAKER, Hoffheins' patent;
SELF-DISCHARGING WIRE HORSE RAKE, Shireman's patent;
BRAND'S PATENT WIRE HORSE RAKE; also
THE ROCKAWAY WIRE RAKE;
THRESHING MACHINES;
CORN PLANTERS, two kinds, Shireman's patent and Wambaugh's patent, York;
GRAIN DRILLS, Moore's patent;
CORN SHELLERS, Wambaugh's patent, &c.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER,
East Berlin, Adams co., Pa.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4m

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞ Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞ GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 26, 1866.

E. M. TUBBS & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
PETERBORO', N. H.

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia!
Restores GRAY HAIR to its original color.
Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP,
&
Prevents Baldness.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Silken Tresses*, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Feb. 14, 1868. 1y

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞ The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 30, 1867. 1y

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.

Full Directions accompany each Package.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md.,
December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since.

Yours, &c.,
B. MENCKEN, Cross & Warner Sts.

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md.,
July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:

Gentlemen: The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend," according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.

Respectfully, A. SPENCER.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and M. J. STINE, Emmittsburg, Md.

CLOTWORTHY & CO., 339 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A liberal discount allowed when purchased in large quantities.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor.

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞ I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

VERGNE'S IMPROVED

OIL.

A CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF LARD, or Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for oxygen—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

By bbls. $2 10; Cask, or 200 Gallons, $2 06 per Gallon.

To provide against leakage, etc., and for the convenience of SMALL CONSUMERS AND RETAILERS, the oil is put up, in the required quantities, at an advance to cover the cost of Can, and a reasonable retail profit:

5 galls. (square can)	$12 00	—Case,	2-12 Doz.,	$23 96
3 " " "	7 62—	"	2-12 "	15 24
1 " " "	2 74—	"	6-12 "	16 44
½ " " "	1 46—	"	1 "	17 52

Cans credited on return in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

Sewing Machine Oil.

The Oil is also put up as a SEWING MACHINE and ARMOR OIL, in 3 to 4 oz. (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in 1 doz., ¼ and ½ gross cases; in 8 oz. 50 cents—packed 1, 4 and 6 doz. cases; and in 24 oz., $1 00—packed ¼, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by Sewing Machine Agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The Winter Standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil, in casks and bbls. subject to return and credit within 15 days, sample lots 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl., &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers' Supplies, Market Street, B. BULLOCK'S SONS, Wool, 42 South Front Street, WM. SELLERS & CO., Machinists, and the PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor Streets, Philadelphia.

C. B. DE LA VERGNE, AG'T.,

Branch Manufactory, 106 Callowhill St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

SAMUEL COOL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Cool, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. R. WHITE,
Administrator.

Mar. 6, 1868. 6t

WANTED.

200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which $6 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.

HENRY CHRONISTER.

Feb. 7, '68. 4t

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PICKING'S.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

1868 R. & W. 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS,
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS, &C., &C.,

A full assortment constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, at

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 6, 1868.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

HOOP SKIRTS,

BEST QUALITY,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

AT

ROW & WOODS'.

March 6, 1868. tf

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at ROW & WOODS'.

PLAYED OUT.—High prices for Clothing. Call, examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

CORNELIUS DAUGHERTY, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, from the 8th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, both days inclusive.

DR.	
To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$198 42
Order on County Treasurer	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,500 00
Cash of John Martin, L. Murford's note and interest	106 00
Cash of Jonas Johns on sale of horse	100 00
	$3,904 42

CR.	
By cash paid for out-door paupers' support	$1209 75
Merchandise, groceries and hardware	880 58
Pork, beef, fish, &c.	311 99
Horses, cows, beef cattle, sheep and hogs	116 60
Flour, grain and grinding	801 92
Repairs to buildings	481 62
Mechanics' work	205 61
Stone coal, lumber, &c.	114 37
Wood chopping, making fence, &c.	42 16
Sundry expenses	185 50
Publishing accounts	99 00
Relief to paupers	47 80
Funeral expenses	46 00
Male hirelings	78 60
Female hirelings	49 75
Fruit and vegetables	43 10
Steward's salary	62 50
Clerk's salary	10 00
Treasurer's salary	10 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	295 05
	$3,904 42

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and there is a balance of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and five cents remaining in the hands of Cornelius Daugherty, Esq., Treasurer—being from the eighth day of January to the first day of April, A. D., 1867—both days inclusive.

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.	
To balance received of C. Daugherty, Esq., former Treasurer	$295 05
Order on County Treasurer	1,700 00
Cash of M. McClean, for land	489 85
Order on County Treasurer	1,300 00
" "	1,300 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
Unclaimed orders of Mrs. Leas	15 00
" " Mary Eickert	5 00
Order on County Treasurer, Jan. 6	1,000 00
	$9,854 40

CR.	
By cash paid for out-door paupers' support	$817 08
Merchandise, groceries, &c	2,490 71
Pork, beef and fish	1,167 19
Horse, beef cattle, cows, &c	675 57
Flour, grain and grinding	348 85
Fruit and vegetables	20 60
Repairs to buildings	594 85
Mechanics' work	608 80
Stone coal, lime and lumber	1,098 83
Wood chopping, making rails and fence	241 18
Sundry expenses	363 50
Drugs and medicines	139 74
Relief to paupers	15 75
Funeral expenses	88 00
Male hirelings	294 00
Female hirelings	223 75
Percentage on Insurance	30 66
Costs, stamps, &c	25 70
Directors' extra services	65 50
Physician's salary	135 00
Counsel's "	25 00
Steward's "	187 50
Clerk's "	30 00
Treasurer's "	28 66
Uncollected outstanding obligations	286 05
Balance in hands of Treasurer	133 99
	$9,854 40

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents in the hands of Jacob Benner, Esq., Treasurer, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JONAS JOHNS, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D. 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.	
To order on Treasurer	$50 00
Cash from Mouse for timothy seed	6 75
From Shaeffer for clover seed	20 40
From A. Polley, interest for E. White	9 97
Order on Treasurer	100 00
" "	50 00
" "	75 00
Cash of J. A. R. McBride, Esq., fine	40
Cash for cow	50 00
Cash for pigs	2 50
Cash found with Frederick Stetzman, after death	3 50
Balance due Steward	3 30
	$374 32

CR.	
By balance due Steward at last settlement	$64 47
Cash paid general expenses	6 91
Harvesting	110 30
Relief to paupers	5 75
Removing paupers	21 80
Funeral expenses	9 00
Fruit and vegetables	93 30
Lime	4 00
Groceries	4 75
Mechanics' work	42 60
Meat, fish, &c	56 56
Postage	2 24
	$374 32

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the public accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that they are correct, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, 1867.

408	bushels of Wheat.
141	" Rye.
847	" Oats.
1850	" Corn in ears.
12	" Onions.
12	" Red Beets.
1½	" Clover Seed.
5	" Timothy Seed.
200	" Potatoes.
2	barrels Crout.
2500	heads of Cabbage
80	tons Hay.
28	loads Cornfodder.
3122	lbs. Beef.
5434	" Pork.

86 Paupers remain in the Poor House, January 1, 1868. 18 admitted during the course of the year. Transient paupers 1,555.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4t

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 169 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1860.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868.

A NEW WHEAT.

The following item from the Lewistown *Gazette* will be of interest to our farmer readers:—

ROCK WHEAT.—Some years ago a fine stalk of wheat was found growing among the rocks on Shade Mountain, which when ripe was plucked by Mr. Miller and handed to Joseph Krick, of Decatur township, who has been raising it since, and last fall sowed about four bushels, so that, should it continue to yield as it has done, next year will enable a number of farmers to undertake its cultivation. It is a white wheat, with strong straw, remarkably compact heads, grains thin-shelled, and produced at the rate of 48 bushels to the acre, while other wheat in similar ground on the same farm averaged under 16 bushels.

THE POINT OF SUCCESS IN APPLYING MANURE.

The point to consider in the application of raw manure is its speedy fermentation. This is effected readily by surface application, in which case it undergoes decomposition in a short time. The sun has a direct influence upon it, which causes this. Hence it is that surface application is so highly beneficial, for without decomposition there is little benefit in manure; it is a hindrance rather.—But, the heat decomposing, and the rains washing it in, the work is done.

The next best thing, if not equally as good, and even better perhaps, is to apply on the surface of ploughed ground and harrow in. This mixes it with the top soil and exposes it to the direct rays of the sun, the soil increasing, if anything, the heat, and this, in connection with the increased moisture, increasing and accelerating the fermentation. This practice never fails. It is always found to be good—and good whether it be rotted or not, providing it can be properly mixed with the soil.

The secret in both these cases is, the sun has its effect. Ploughed in deep, there is a different result—not always successful, especially in cold soils, or in wet seasons. Heat and proper hygrometric condition are necessary.

This, then, is the secret, that we must expose our manures to heat, and the nearer the surface, the more heat and the more fermentation. We have had our best success with manure harrowed in. On meadows, top-dressing is the only way; and the time of application, it is agreed, is the fall or latter part of the summer, when the heat has still its effect and the rains help it.

But deep ploughing under will keep the manure as it goes into the ground, and will put it, if left there, out of reach of the grasses and light-rooting grains. It is simply hid. It can be of benefit (deep in the ground) only when the soil is porous and of a sandy and dark or heat-attracting nature and the season a warm one. In such summers we have known the best of effect, where long manure was plentifully used, and made a bed for the Indian corn, or roots.

The safe and certain way, however, is top-application. There may be some loss, which may not be the case where the ground covers the manure. But harrowed in well, if not too long, or plowed shallow—a mere covering up where there is much straw—and there will be a certain and immediate benefit; immediate if applied in the heat of summer, and never failing in its effect.

For corn, in a black sandy soil warmly located, we prefer to plough under. For roots also. Otherwise not.—*Exchange.*

THE Iowa *Falls Sentinel* has discovered a plan to prevent cows from stealing hay. The editor thus describes it:

A certain quadruped had a sweet tooth for our hay-stack and did much damage—throwing down the seven rail fence and roosting in our hay. We bought a box of cayenne pepper, took a nice lock of hay, placed it outside, "baptized" it with pepper, and watched. The animal came along and pitched into the hay, when suddenly she took the hint, and with nose at 45 degrees and tail at 90 degrees, her soul went "marching on" at the rate of 2:40. The cow has not come back. Try this, ye afflicted, and you will save hay and have a good hearty laugh all to yourself.

"THE wealth of every man" was recently discoursed upon by a lecturer at the University of Cambridge, England. He defined this wealth to be the possession and use of our natural faculties, and very powerfully pictured the poverty that followed our being deprived of them, or their being impaired in operation. He made a point of our want of appreciation of the blessings of this wealth until we are deprived of it, when we measure its value by our sense of the loss we have sustained. The lecture was aptly illustrated by quoting verses written by Milton—written after his blindness.

POTATO SNOW.—Take white, spotless potatoes; put them in a pan of clear water by the fire till they are dry and fall to pieces; rub them through a sieve on the dish they are to go to the table in, and do not disturb them.

A. M. FOSTER, of Woodstock, Vt., has purchased 100,000 feet of ash lumber in the tree, in Windsor county, this winter, paying from $30 to $60 per M. This is first sawed and shipped to a firm in San Francisco, Cal., to be manufactured into coaches, carriages, &c.

WESTERN papers report a remarkable phenomenon at Scottville, Illinois. In digging in several localities near that place, a depth of five or six feet, fire breaks out, and continues blazing. The citizens are puzzled and uncomfortable about it.

BANKOK, the capital of the empire of Siam, is said to be one of the most wonderful cities in the world. It stands on a broad river, on either side of which, moored in regular streets and alleys, extending as far as the eye can reach, are upwards of 70,000 neat little houses, each house floating on a compact raft of bamboos, and the whole intermediate space of the river is one dense mass of ships, junks, and boats of every conceivable shape, color and size.

THE Southern blacks get $8 to $10 per day for the manufacture of "Constitutions." Thousands of workingmen in the North receive less per week than that sum, and yet they are *taxed* to maintain a Freedmen's Bureau and support these same blacks in idleness. This is Radical government. White workingmen, how do you like it?

PUNCH calls a badly told anecdote a "poor relation."

PORK was once two cents a pound in Illinois, and beef one cent.

GENERALLY observed—tilting skirts, waterfalls, and other people's business.

An enraged man tears his hair, but an enraged woman tears her husband's.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and

HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests !!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses.

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. R. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 600 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 480 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. ly

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Executor's Notice.

MARY RINEHART'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Rinehart, late of Straban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM STALLSMITH,
Executor.

Mar. 6, 1868. 6t*

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1865. tf

PICKING
IS SELLING

OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!
OVER COATS AT COST!

PICKING

Has a splendid assortment of Dress, Business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description, Black, Blue, Fancy, &c. Vests of all kinds. Now is the time to secure BARGAINS. Come one! Come all!!!

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO AND
GUM SHOES, &c.

☞Give PICKING a call, as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

☞NO HUMBUG!!☜

Call and be convinced.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR
at the Store of
A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styles.
MUSLINS, all grades.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 11, 1867.

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

540 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale, a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of G. R. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

FOR White Goods, Building, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

SOLDIERS'
HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

May 7, 1868.

Executor's Notice.

CHRISTIANA SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Christiana Spangler, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MAYER,
Executor.

Jan. 24, 1868. 6t

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK
OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.,* viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1866. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

Great National Telegraphic
AND
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.55 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

BAUGH'S
Commercial Manures.

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

TRADE MARK

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALTSON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 24, 1868. 9m

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,088—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

PAINTS FOR FARMERS
AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure!

THIS Great Remedy for all Diseases of the STOMACH, is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's Valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had, before yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourages us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

Physicians Endorse and Use It.

Ministers give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

DYSPEPSIA! It is sure to cure.

HEARTBURN! One dose will cure.

SICK-HEADACHE! It has cured in hundreds of cases.

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS! It stops in thirty minutes.

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH! It corrects at once.

RISING OF THE FOOD! It stops immediately.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING! One dose will remove.

CHOLERA MORBUS! Rapidly yields to a few doses.

BAD BREATH! Will be changed with half a bottle.

It is Perfectly Harmless!

Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the fact that IT CURES BY ASSISTING NATURE to re-assert her sway in the system!

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

March 18, 1867. eowly

Poland's Magic Bilious Powders.

THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of Rev. J. W. Poland, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goffstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is

The Great Liver and Bilious Remedy!

which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

in its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all

BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS!

Excellent for HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS,
HEARTBURN, PALPITATION,
And a most wonderful

Cure and Preventive of Fever and Ague!

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars:

1st.—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affections.

2nd.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d.—They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

4th.—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th.—They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th.—They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c., sent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
General Agents,
New Haven, Conn.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

March 18, 1867. eowly

WESTERN PREEMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, selected land, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

Robert D. Armor,

GASFITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW SEGAR STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a

NEW SEGAR STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel, on the south side.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

Oct. 25, 1867. 3m

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.

BOY'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, June 21, 1867.

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.,*

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1866. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Wanted, a Good Man

IN every town and county in the Union, to engage in the sale of a patented article, used in every household, shop, office, hotel, store and public building, railroad cars, steamboats, &c. Persons already engaged are making immense incomes, and the demand for the article never ceases. Your customers once obtained your income is great and perpetual. Full and satisfactory particulars sent to all who may apply to J. LEWIS, No. 82 Cedar street, New York, with stamp. Box 3391.

Nov. 15, 1867. 4m

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Ralph H. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '6

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at ROW & WOODS'.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.